REMARKS

Claims 9-13 are newly presented by this amendment. Accordingly, claims 1-13 are pending in the present application.

No new matter has been added. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

Preliminary Matter

Applicant notes that the priority document filed along with the application on February 26, 2004 has not been acknowledged by the Examiner. Acknowledgement of the priority document is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by Rimoto (U.S. Patent No. 6,257,983, hereinafter " Rimoto").

Applicant respectfully submits that Rimoto fails to teach or suggest each feature of the claims. For example, claim 1 recites

> path calculation means for calculating a path
> which circulates through vicinities of positions of the
> points on the basis of coordinate positions of the
> points in the display screen;
> intersection point coordinate position
> calculation means for calculating a coordinate position
> of an intersection point of the path and a line segment
> extending from a predetermined coordinate position in
> a region surrounded by the path calculated by said
> path calculation means in the moving direction of the
> cursor indicated by the designation;

Rimoto relates to fine adjustment of target position of a cursor 62 controlled by a joystick. The state of a joystick is expressed by tilt data (x), and the value of the tilt data is entered into a function Fh(x) to find a displacement from a reference position of a strike zone to a target position of movement of the cursor. Rimoto: abstract. Referring to Fig. 3, the movable range 64 of the cursor 62 is set wider than a strike zone 61 of the cursor 62. Referring to Figs. 6A-6D, when the joystick is tilted in a direction to designate the cursor position, the cursor 62 moves in that designated direction. Rimoto: col. 10, lines 8-15. Referring to Figs. 4A-4C, the amount of change of the value of the function Fh(x) when the value of the tilt data changes from 5/6 to 1 is made smaller than the amount of change of the value of the function Fh(x) when the value of the tilt data changes from 0 to 1/6. Rimoto: col. 8, line 30 - col. 9, line 18 and abstract. Thus, the amount of change of the target position of movement corresponding to the amount of change of the joystick is made smaller the larger the tilt angle of the joystick. *Id.* As a result, fine adjustment of the target position of movement is achieved.

The Examiner seems to suggest that the movable range 64 or the strike zone 61 discloses the claimed path, and that the movement of the cursor 62 discloses the claimed intersection point coordinate position calculation means. Office Action: page 2, the second paragraph. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

In claim 1, a calculated coordinate position of the cursor is the intersection point of the path and a line segment extending from a predetermined coordinate position in a region surrounded by the path calculated by said path calculation means in the moving direction of the cursor indicated by the designation. In other words, the displacement of the cursor is the distance between the intersection point

of the path and a line extending from a predetermined coordinate position in a region surrounded by the path and in the moving direction of the cursor indicated by the designation, and a predetermined coordinated position.

In contrast, in Rimoto, the direction of displacement of the cursor 62 depends on tilt data (x), and the distance of the displacement depends on the function Fh(x). For example, Fig. 5 of Rimoto illustrates that Fh(x)=sin x. In that case, the distance of the displacement of the cursor 62 is sine value of the tilt data. The distance of the displacement of the cursor 62 is not the distance between the intersection point of the delineation of the movable range 64 or the strike zone 61 and a line extending from a predetermined point and in the moving direction of the cursor indicated by the joystick, and the reference point.

In view of the foregoing, claim 1 is patentable. Claim 8 is patentable for reasons analogous to those for claim 1. Specifically, Rimoto fails to teach or suggest at least the following features of claim 8:

> a path calculation step of calculating a path which circulates through vicinities of positions of the points on the basis of coordinate positions of the points in the display screen;
> an intersection point coordinate position calculation step of calculating a coordinate position of an intersection point of the path and a line segment extending from a predetermined coordinate position in a region surrounded by the path calculated in the path calculation step in the moving direction of the cursor indicated by the designation;

Claims 2-7 are patentable because they depend from claim 1 and recite further distinguishing features.

New Claims

Claims 9-13 are added to describe the invention more particularly. Support

for the new claims can be found at least in the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11,

page 11, the first full paragraph, and page 21, first full paragraph of the disclosure.

Claim 9 is patentable because it recites features that are similar to those of claim 1.

Claims 10-13 are patentable at least because of their dependency from claim 1 and

because they recite additional distinguishing features.

C O N C L U S I O N

From the foregoing, further and favorable action in the form of a Notice of

Allowance is respectfully requested and such action is earnestly solicited.

In the event that there are any questions concerning this amendment, or the

application in general, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the

undersigned so that prosecution of present application may be expedited.

Respectfully submitted,

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